





## OVER \$5,500,000 EXPENDED BY U. S. STEEL CORPORATION

For Pensions, Welfare Work, Accident Relief and Safety First.

## 1,000 ACRES IN GARDENS

Over 3,000 Pensioners, 4,775 Employees Serving on Safety Committees; 42% Less Accidents of All Kinds; Elaborate Sanitation Precautions.

It is when grouped together, as is done in the annual report of the United States Steel Corporation, that there is presented such an exhibit of data as will enable one to form a comprehensive idea of the activities of this interest and its subsidiaries in the direction of providing for the improvement of the material welfare of employees and their families. The agencies through which the various forms of social service are rendered include the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund, Voluntary Accident Relief, Safety First Work, Sanitation and Welfare Work.

During the year 1916 the amount disbursed for pensions to retired employees totalled \$711,320.23. Pensions were granted during 1916 to 275 retiring employees. At the close of the year there were 3,013 names on the pension rolls. The average age at which pensions have been granted to retiring employees since the inauguration of the plan is 65.32 years, and the average term of service rendered by such pensioners was 29.93 years.

For safety first work the expenditures of the corporation and its subsidiaries amounted to \$845,080, in comparison with \$608,644 expended in the previous year. The number of fatal accidents in 1916, based on the number of accidents per 100 employees, was 44.46 per cent less than in 1906, and the number of fatal and serious accidents combined was 31.60 per cent less than in 1906. The efforts of the companies to safeguard employees from injuries, through installation of safety devices, facilities, etc., are assisted by the employees themselves through duly appointed committees. At present 4,775 employees are serving on safety committees.

The total amount disbursed by all the companies during 1916 in connection with work accidents was \$2,593,950. Of this amount 88 per cent. was paid directly to the injured employees or their families or in taking care of them. These payments were made either in accordance with the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Laws enacted by the several states in which the subsidiary companies are operating, or under the corporation's Voluntary Accident Relief Plan, which was introduced by the corporation prior to the enactment of the laws referred to. These compensation laws which have been promptly accepted by the subsidiary companies merely established the principles upon which the voluntary relief plan, regardless of legal liability, had been previously inaugurated by the corporation.

The amount expended during the year for sanitary work in and about the mines and mills was \$1,402,798, in comparison with an expenditure of \$953,666 in the previous year. The sum of \$222,516 was expended for protection of water supply and drinking water systems for the use of employees. During the year there were installed an additional 333 shower-baths and 19,662 lockers for workers.

The efforts of the corporation and the subsidiary companies toward the improvement of the material welfare and home surroundings of employees and their families, were continued through the year. During the last summer the area of gardens maintained by employees on the companies' lands covered nearly 1,000 acres. At present there are maintained 17 clubs for employees with a membership of 5,242, also 127 playgrounds, 125 athletic parks and 8 swimming pools, all of which have either been constructed by the subsidiary companies or in the construction of which they have materially assisted.

## OVER A BILLION

Was the Total of Pennsylvania's Natural Resources Output in 1916.

Striking evidences of the value of the natural resources of the state of Pennsylvania are shown in the compilation of data prepared by the state revenue commission which has been devoting extended study to the problem of providing new forms of raising additional state revenues.

This report shows that in 1916 the value of natural resources output in Pennsylvania was \$1,357,329,836, bituminous coal leading with \$602,513,474, anthracite next with \$431,520,640, and coke third with \$102,888,582.

An interesting feature of the report was that by-products of coke were valued at \$43,894,759.

## TONNAGE INCREASE.

P. R. I. C. Coal and Coke Shipment Fall Off Heavily in February.

During the month of February shipments of bituminous coal over the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh and Erie totalled 3,706,963 tons, a decrease of 294,230 tons.

Coal shipments during the same month were 307,478 tons, or a decrease of 322,125 tons.

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## LOST EYES AND LIMBS

Entailed an Aggregate of \$562,393 in Workmen's Compensation Payments During the Year 1916.

Destruction of 283 eyes and amputation of 203 arms, legs, feet and hands of Pennsylvania workers, through industrial accidents in 1916, entailed an aggregate cost of \$562,404 in workmen's compensation payments. This total comprises only the compensation awards to the workers injured and does not include the cost for medical and surgical services for these injuries.

These compensation awards, for loss of parts by workers, comprise approximately one-eighth of the total compensation payments of, \$4,241,573.42 awarded for all classes of disabilities and deaths during the entire year of 1916.

Cost in compensation for the 283 eyes destroyed was \$258,839, or an average cost of approximately \$950 for each eye. The 203 amputations cost \$292,515 in workmen's compensation payments. The average compensation award for the loss of an arm was \$1,537; for the loss of a leg, \$1,683; for the loss of a hand, \$1,347; and for the loss of a foot, \$1,241.

During 1916, industrial accidents caused the amputation of 66 legs at a total compensation cost of \$96,553. Sixty-nine hands were amputated at a total cost of \$92,974 in compensation.

Forty-one arms were amputated at a cost of \$63,029 in compensation, and 33 feet were amputated at a cost of \$40,059 in compensation. Of the 283 eyes lost, 98 were destroyed in metal plants and 87 in mines and quarries, while three eyes were lost by employees of municipalities struck by flying objects. Accidents in metal plants caused the amputation of 19 arms, 25 hands, 28 legs and 10 feet, while accidents in mines and quarries caused the amputation of 10 arms, 15 hands, 29 legs and 10 feet. Public service employment caused the amputation of 11 feet, the highest total in that classification of injury.

## COAL EXPERT DEAD

G. W. Schlueterberg, Manager Pittsburg Coal Co., Victim of Pneumonia.

George W. Schlueterberg, who has been general manager of mines of the Pittsburg Coal company since its organization, and one of the most widely known coal mine experts in the Pittsburg district, died at his home in Pittsburg on Monday, aged 74 years. He had been ill five days with pneumonia, and until stricken had actively filled an important place in Pittsburg's industrial field.

He was born in Philadelphia, but since aged 2 had resided in Pittsburg. In January just he had celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a coal merchant. In 1867 he had started with the National Coal company. He was later employed with the Oak Ridge Coal company and in 1900, when the Pittsburg Coal company was organized, he became its general manager. He was a patron of arts and music and had traveled extensively in both America and Europe. He was also a historian of repute and was a member of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania. He was a member of the German Evangelical Church, Selmon Lodge, F. & A. M., and was a past president of the German Club, which was a member of the Pittsburg Art Society.

A son, Carl G. Schlueterberg of Pittsburg; two brothers, John and Henry Schlueterberg of Pittsburg, and two sisters survive.

## NEW KENDALL MILL

Near Mt. Chateau is About Ready for Operation; Coal Mine Is Opened.

The new saw mill being erected by the Kendall Lumber company on the "Chess" tract on Cheat river in the vicinity of Mount Chateau, for the development of the timber on this tract, will soon be ready for operation.

The mill is almost ready to begin sawing. The building is 108 feet long by 76 feet wide, with additions 40 by 18 feet. The mill will cut 40,000 to 50,000 feet of good lumber per day and 200,000 feet of good timber, averaging 40,000 to 60,000 per day. There are at present 85 men employed at the place, besides many teams. The railroad is built up to the mill and will extend ten or 12 miles farther up into the timber. Many hands are grading the track now near Calvary church.

A coal deposit on the Porter farm is being developed and an incline is being constructed to deliver the coal to a tipple on the railroad. These operations, both timber and coal, are reached by a railroad built up Cheat river six or eight miles above Cheat.

Hated on the Fairmont branch of the Baltimore & Ohio road.

## LABOR SHORTAGE

In the Steel Mills is Expected to Develop During the Next Few Months.

That the steel mills of this country are likely to be faced with labor shortage this year is the opinion of one of the leading trade authorities.

"Already," he says, "the supply of labor is short, and if a large army is raised, whether by the volunteer system or compulsory service, it is going to take away an appreciable portion of the best and most efficient type of labor."

"While war may mean a reduced demand for some things it is going to mean an enhanced demand for many others, and industry, the railroads, and agriculture are all going to need men and plenty of them."

"At the same time immigration has been reduced. The immigration figures speak for themselves. To crown it all, the literacy test is keeping Bristow, on the south fork of Wheeling creek, in Richhill township, has been sold at \$125 per acre.

Ohio Miners Get Increase.

The miners of the Tuscarawas district in eastern Ohio received a 10 per cent increase in wages effective

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

### The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 31, 1917.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
MERCHANT OVENS				
40	400	Adam	W. Harry Brown	Uniontown
200	200	Allison	W. J. McKinney	New York
200	200	Allison No. 1	Antonius	Pittsburg
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. G. O. G.	Uniontown
240	240	American No. 1	American Ovens & C. Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Aztec	John Wiley & Fletcher Co. Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Baldwin	Champion Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
205	205	Canton	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
200	180	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Donald	Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Donald 1 & 2	Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
180	180	Donald 3	Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
118	118	Finley	Jas. Arvin & Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Genesee	Alta Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
200	200	Giffin	Hammer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Giffin No. 1	Hammer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	45	Gilliland	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
114	114	Hancock	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
38	38	Hope	Hope Co.	Monaca
190	190	Husted	Pratt-German Coke & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
220	220	Lafayette	Artesia Coke Co.	Helen
400	400	Lafayette	Lincoln Coke Co.	Mc Pleasant
40	40	Landon	The Lander Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	Low Price	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	64	Marshall	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
132	132	McAllister	McAllister Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	300	McAllister	McAllister & Co. Co.	Uniontown
100	100	McAllister	Old Homestead Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	McAllister	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	McAllister	Perry Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	72	Plummer	Plummer Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Poland	Poland Coke Co.	Pittsburg
86	86	Rice Hill	Rice Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Dickenson
360	360	Royal	W. J. McKinney	New York
274	274	Tower Hill	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
900	900	Tower Hill	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Bethel
180	180	Virginia	Virginia Coal & Coke Co.	Youngstown
600	600	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
480	480	Washington	Washington Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Wendover	Wendover Coke Co.	Pittsburg
380	380	Yukon	Whitney-Gilliland Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
10,764	10,764			
FURNACE OVENS:				
120	120	Archibron	República Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Bridgeton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Bridgeton
420	420	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	421	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
180	180	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	481	Eden Park	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Stratford Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
200	200	Garrett	McKeever Coal Co.	Garrett
200	200	General	Labels Coke Co.	Labels
200	200	LaBelle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Youngstown
218	218	Lackraine	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
244	160	Martin	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
380	380	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
526	526		H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,57	5,57			

ESTABLISHED 1872.

INCORPORATED 1904.

## Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse,

## The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 5, 1917

## WAR THE ALTERNATIVE.

As President Wilson points out in his message to Congress, we have reached that period in our relations with Germany, as one of the participants in the European war, when "neutrality is no longer feasible, when the peace of the world and the freedom of its people is involved." The solemn duty therefore rests upon us to play our part as a nation dedicated to the maintenance of the principles of human rights, liberty and justice.

To prepare our nation to meet the obligations laid upon it in the unhappy hour which has struck in world affairs, the President has taken a step which leaves no doubt as to its meaning or its decisiveness. Congress has been asked to declare that a state of war exists between Germany and the United States, and that "in formally accepting the status of belligerency the world marked the real beginning of the expansion in the steel industry which culminated in the formation of the United States Steel Corporation. Hence it is no presumption to claim that much credit should be given Connellsville coke for the marvelous results achieved by the dominant interest in iron and

WILL BE WISE LEGISLATION.

If more of the bills introduced in the Legislature were based upon as reasonable and sensible grounds as the bill of Senator Crow authorizing co-partners in the ownership of land to severally pay their shares of the taxes and thereby preserve their title, there would be less disposition to question the wisdom of some of our legislators.

The bill introduced by Senator Crow is designed to remedy a condition which is manifestly unjust and unfair to persons who are owners of undivided interests in land. Under existing laws the taxes upon properties so held must be paid in full in order to preserve the validity of the title of all the parties at interest. If one or more of the tenants, a co-partner or copartners were to pay what would be their share of the taxes, as measured by their interest, in the whole, and the remaining parties failed or refused to pay their share, the whole property could be sold for taxes and those partners who had paid their share of the taxes would become divested of their title just as would the delinquent partners.

Unless we would repudiate the cardinal principles upon which our government was founded, and which through all its history have consistently characterized its relations to other nations, we cannot now stand idly by and give silent acquiescence to a continued menace to human or national rights and liberties. To reassert our attitude and re-declare our purposes it has become necessary for us to assume belligerency.

We are, "the President solemnly warns, "at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the same standards of conduct and responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their government that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized states."

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We are reminded of the sad necessity which confronts us, is, in the language of the President's message, "a distressing and oppressing duty,"

to fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts, for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion or right by such a concert of free people as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free."

As we assume the new relation which the stern logic of circumstances and events have required us to assume, we must not lightly regard the responsibilities which have been placed upon us, nor form false conceptions of the objects, purposes or motives by which our actions shall be governed.

We are not entering upon war with Germany solely because of the many and extreme provocations that nation has given through her wanton disregard of American rights upon the high seas, or yet alone for her deliberate and wholesale taking of American lives, justifiable as either of these offenses might be for exacting the penalty by the sword.

We will not engage in a war of conquest or territorial aggrandizement, nor will we be impelled by a desire for revenge, neither can we now any cordial reason for our action. We will have no apologies to offer for the decision we have been obliged to make, nor will we need to employ subterfuges, deception, or cunning to conceal the purposes we seek to accomplish.

PROTECTION OF ALIENS.

The proclamation of Major Marlett is both an assurance and a warning. It assures residents of foreign birth that even in the event of the United States becoming actively involved in the great European war no, any invasion of his personal or property rights so long as he goes peaceably about his business and conducts himself in a law-abiding manner."

Thus means that residents of foreign birth will be accorded the same treatment and privileges as native born or naturalized citizens. If they obey the laws of the land, refrain from a course of conduct which tends to disturb the peace and good order of the communities in which they reside, and commit no act of violence or hostility against the government, they will be free from molestation.

If, however, they become disposed to translate the freedom accorded them under our liberal laws and customs into a license to unrestrained, obnoxious or hostile behavior and conduct, or to commit wilful offenses against the government whose hospitality they are permitted to enjoy, they will be made to feel the weight of the strong arm of the law.

To secure immunity from arrest or detention, aliens, no less than American citizens, must earn the right to it by a proper attitude and demeanor.

A CHANCE FOR REAL PATRIOTS.

Speaker Clark makes no pretensions of being a military strategist but he has some honest notions on how to open a campaign.

"If we are to send an army," he says, "I am in favor of filling the first brigade with these fellows who have been hollering their heads off for war and the pacifists who have been yelling just as strongly against it. Both a nuisance."

Getting rid of these two classes will leave a clear field for the unhampered activities of the real patriots, one must be impressed.

THE COKE REGION'S PART.

From a study of the annual report of the United States Steel Corporation, which records transactions in sums that the ordinary human mind cannot grasp, either as to values or quantities, one must be impressed

with the importance of the Connellsville coke region as one of most essential factors in the development and growth of this gigantic industrial enterprise.

"It has been said that large rivers almost always flow beside large cities," the Coal Trade Journal observes when considering the part played by Connellsville coke in the steel and iron industry. "This aphorism might well be paraphrased in the matter of the location of the plants of the corporation, inasmuch as the field of the Carnegie and other operations in and around Pittsburgh is adjacent to the wonderful coal field of western Pennsylvania, wherein is found a seam of coal which is made into coke which is without a rival in the United States, and, so far as is known, in the world. It is this great adjunct to the business of the corporation of which it is only

possible to speak.

Some of the great ironmasters whose properties have been acquired by the United States Steel Corporation: men whose fortunes have been made both in the operations of mines and in ovens and blast furnace practice were at an early date fully advised as to the value of such a connection. We shall always maintain that a most valuable feature in their rise to prominence was the Connellsville coke region."

With equal fidelity to truth and history it can be said that the date when the early coke makers proved the product of the Connellsville region to be the best metallurgical fuel in the world marked the real beginning of the expansion in the steel industry which culminated in the formation of the United States Steel Corporation. Hence it is no presumption to claim that much credit should be given Connellsville coke for the marvelous results achieved by the dominant interest in iron and

the war spirit has so permeated the atmosphere of the whole world that the people of all countries have become so habituated to it that any new cause for its manifestation does not excite the passions as it did at the outbreak of the European war. This conflict has been in progress so long that most people have come to look upon it as a continuing business, very much like day-to-day work Americans, accustomed during the past two years to meeting unusual conditions of life, to a certain extent look upon our entrance into war as a long expected but disagreeable task which can best be undertaken with characteristic American moderation and cool-headedness.

That our people have maintained an even tempered calm, under great and exasperating provocations, is not to be mistaken by our own or by any other people as a sign of apathy or indifference, or evidence of a lack of patriotism. Rather it is proof that we will go about the gigantic task, if we still have Americans who count sacrifice only a form of duty, to the call of which they are ready and willing to make answer Americans of the Phipps and Lewis type—the kind we

are.

PRIDE OF INDEPENDENCE.

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The action of these two men, one

of foreign and the other American

birth, shows that both were actuated by the same patriotic impulse. In

forgoing an opportunity to make large personal profit out of the necessities of the nation in a time of stress, they have furnished an inspiration to loyalty in others. Their conduct is an illustration of that deep and genuine love of country which our free institutions inspire in the hearts of both our native born and naturalized sons. It is that kind of patriotism which knows no end to be served save the country's welfare. It constitutes a hopeful augury that in times of threatened peril to our nation we still have Americans who count sacrifice only a form of duty, to the call of which they are ready and willing to make answer Americans of the Phipps and Lewis type—the kind we

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THE TOWN CLOCK FUND.

The question of disposing of 4,000 or more unclaimed dogs in the county is now squarely up to the constables. The assessors have done their part in making their returns and the county commissioners, with this data before them, will be able to keep close tab on the constables, to whom orders have been given to kill the dogs in default of payment of the fine.

They have now been remanded of

the provisions of the law regulating the taxation of dogs that it has assumed

the proportions of an abuse.

The bill of Senator Crow remedies

that condition by authorizing the payment, by co-partners of their proportionate share of the taxes upon the whole property, and by providing that a sale of the property for taxes shall not impair or divest the title of those who have paid their share.

While the enactment of this bill into a law will have a special and timely application to Greece and Washington counties, where large acreages of coal are held jointly by a number of individuals, and upon which taxes have become delinquent, the law would be just as applicable and no less timely elsewhere, and will be regarded as wise legislation.

There being need for such a measure, and the author of it being familiar with the conditions requiring remedy, the result is a bill having those merits of practicability and utility which set it apart from the great mass of proposed laws which are as ill-considered in their drafting as they would be useless in their adoption.

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## DETERMINATION, NOT APATHY.

At an hour when we stand upon the very brink of war with a great and powerful nation of Europe, the calm demeanor of our people would be little short of amazing were it not typical of the American way of doing big things.

Everywhere men are going about their daily duties and work in their quiet and orderly fashion. Business is moving confidently but cautiously along quite undisturbed by war's alarms. Men in their associations with each other, whatever may be their views or sympathies, have preserved a cordiality of relation with each other which at other times and under other circumstances in our history, even of less grave import, would have been impossible to maintain.

Within the past few days a not too striking example of genuine love of country has been furnished the American people. In this instance the person who has placed patriotism above considerations of gain, selfish interest or other selfish motive is a native born American—a son of Nicholson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Colonel Isaac Newton Lewis, of the United States Army, is inventor of the machine gun which has been used so effectively by the British and Belgian armies in the European war and pronounced by experts to be the best weapon of the kind ever devised. After Colonel Lewis had made several unsuccessful attempts to secure its adoption by our own army, the merits of the gun were finally admitted by the government's experts and orders placed for a supply of them. When Colonel Lewis received a check for \$10,000 as royalties on the guns furnished the government he promptly returned it, declaring that he had never intended accepting from his own government any royalty.

The action of these two men, one of foreign and the other American

birth, shows that both were actuated by the same patriotic impulse. In

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THE KIND WE NEED.

The Courier recently called attention to the donation to our army and navy of an important invention in wireless telegraphy. The donor was Michael Idvorsky Pupin, a native of the Balkans, but a naturalized American citizen who, out of patriotic gratitude to the country of his adoption, gave to it the use of the product of his genius and skill.

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Within the past few days a not too

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country has been furnished the American people. In this instance the person who has placed patriotism above considerations of gain, selfish interest or other selfish motive is a native born American—a son of Nicholson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Colonel Isaac Newton Lewis, of the

United States Army, is inventor of the

machine gun which has been used so effectively by the British and Belgian armies in the European war and pronounced by experts to be the best weapon of the kind ever devised. After Colonel Lewis had made several unsuccessful attempts to secure its adoption by our own army, the merits of the gun were finally admitted by the government's experts and orders placed for a supply of them. When Colonel Lewis received a check for \$10,000 as royalties on the guns furnished the government he promptly returned it, declaring that he had never intended accepting from his own government any royalty.

The action of these two men, one of foreign and the other American

birth, shows that both were actuated by the same patriotic impulse. In

forgoing an opportunity to make large personal profit out of the necessities of the nation in a time of stress, they have furnished

## AWARD CONTRACTS FOR LOCKERS AND LIGHTING IN H. S.

Lengthy Session of Directors to Open Bids for School Equipment.

## UNION WORK PROMISED

Delegation of Trades & Labor Council Assured That Union Workmen Would Install Lighting Fixtures; New High School to Open This Fall.

During the new high school building, directors and a man for the contractors to provide school board agreed to a

The M. H. Burlington Company, representatives of the Durand Steel Locker company of Chicago, was awarded the contract for double-tier steel lockers, for hall and gymnasium, for \$4,893.36, installed. There were four other bidders for the contract. One made a lower price, \$4,621; the other three were higher.

The Standard Brass company of Pittsburgh was awarded the lighting contract, the fixtures, installed, to cost \$1,959.50. Other bidders were A. J. Buttermer, \$1,700.18; the Western Gas Fixture company, \$2,485; and the Henry R. Miller company, associated with Frank Sweeney, \$2,800, which price Mr. Miller dropped to \$2,650 when the school directors complained that he had made his bid \$200 higher than the one presented two months ago.

The idea of having metal shelving in the new building was practically dropped. Cost of the shelving, the day last night showed, would be about 10 cents a pound. Architect W. G. Eccles of New Castle, designer of the high school, told the board that money could be spent in a better way, and wood shelving was agreed upon. Bids for gymnasium apparatus were not considered last night.

A committee from the Connellsville Central Trades and Labor Council, consisting of Thomas Riley, B. W. Ellis, Elmer McNutt and Harry J. Tent, appeared before the board to ask that in letting the lighting contract for the new high school, union labor and home industry be considered.

The representative of the Standard Brass & Bronze company, to whom the contract was awarded, assured the directors that all work would be done by local labor and by union labor, and that the product of any some glass factory would be used if desired.

A mixup in letting the contract for exterior flooring in the new Crawford school, West Side, was brought up when a representative of the Jones-Manville company appeared before the board, showing a contract let to him by Contractor George Seenk, providing for a flooring of mastic. Red tile is provided for in the specifications for the building. The directors figured that they would save \$10 by putting in mastic, and hid the whole matter open until the next meeting.

Architect W. G. Eccles reported that excellent progress was being made on the high school building. The contractors will start plastering on the 15th of this month, he said. In reply to a question, the architect said he saw nothing to hinder the first session of school this fall being held in a newly completed building.

A request from Frank W. Jones and J. C. Beabin, who are to hold classes for the preparation of teachers for permanent certificate examinations, to be allowed the use of two rooms in the high school on Monday and Thursday nights, was read. A motion that the request be granted, provided Mr. Jones and Mr. Beabin bear the heating and lighting expense, was passed.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$107.63 in the general fund; \$1,905.33 in the first sinking fund, and \$15,147.64 in the sinking fund No. 2, on April 2.

Present at the meeting were President J. R. Davidson and Directors C. R. Hetzel, Ralph K. Long, J. W. Ralston and W. W. Haines.

## STRUCK BY AUTO

T. F. Kestler Hit by Ford While Crossing Brimstone Corner.

T. F. Kestler had a narrow escape from injury when he was struck by an automobile driven by John Lujack, while crossing Pittsburgh street at Brimstone corner, Monday. He saved himself by grasping the fender and riding it until Lujack could bring the machine to a stop. The driver was ordered to appear before the mayor tomorrow morning for a hearing by Patrolman P. M. Kull.

The patrolman gave Lujack a signal to go around the corner but ordered him to slow down. Kull says Lujack kept on at the same speed and struck Kestler before he could stop. When the car struck Kestler the driver lost control of it and the machine went over the curb, stopping but a few inches away from the walls of the Colonial National bank.

## FIRE WARDENS NAMED.

List for Fayette County Issued by Department of Forestry.

The list of forest fire wardens for Fayette county, just issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Forestry, includes the following: A. L. Dick, Stanfer; James R. Gilson, Marmet; C. C. Collins, South Connellsville; Lloyd G. Miller, Normandyville, R. D. 1; Frank C. Ruble, Gans; E. A. Jackson, Ohioport.

In the event of fire the nearest warden is to be notified.

## WRIGHT-METZLER FORCE GET RAISE

High Cost of Living Implies Management to Temporarily Boost Salaries.

At a big "get together" meeting of the management and employees of the Wright-Metzler Company store Monday night, the company announced to the employees that owing to the increased cost of living, beginning Monday, April 2, for a period of three months all sales people will receive an increase of one per cent of their total sales over and above their salaries at the present time and that all employees other than salespeople will receive an increase of 10 per cent of their present salary for the same period of time. The increase of one per cent will mean to the clerk whose sales amount to \$1,000 a month a \$10 increase, to the clerk whose sales amount to \$1,500 a \$15 increase, and to the clerk whose sales reach as high as \$2,000 per month a \$20 increase.

Employees and other salespersons, who will receive the 10 per cent increase, includes office employees, delivery, janitor, decorator and advertising man. The announcement of the increase was as follows:

"We are fully aware of the increased costs which greet you at every turn

and of the new problems of living this

state of affairs has brought about.

It is our earnest desire to do every-

thing in our power to alleviate these

conditions somewhat and with this end

in view we take the pleasure in being

able to announce that beginning April

2 we will pay for a period of three

months all salespeople one per cent

of their total sales over and above their

salaries at the present time.

All employees other than salespeople

will receive a 10 per cent increase to their

salary for the same period of time.

"As business men and women you

are aware of the unprecedented pros-

perity which has made this step pos-

sible, you also realize what unsettled

conditions, really are, and that a com-

plete reversal may come at any time

and for this reason we limit the offer

to three months, but at the end of this

period, should conditions still remain

as they are and we certainly hope they

will, we may be only too glad to ex-

tend this period of three months

longer and so on indefinitely. In re-

turn for this we ask only your con-

tinued loyalty and support. Let us all

get together and make this one of the

biggest and most successful years the

store has ever known."

Of the 72 employees of the company,

67 were present. The meeting lasted

from 7 to 10 o'clock and it was de-

cided to hold a similar gathering the

first Monday night of each month.

## SIX NEW PATIENTS

Cottage State Hospital Busy Over the Week-End.

Six new patients are at the Cottage State Hospital. Isabelle Miller of Garrett, 15 years old and colored, was admitted Monday morning for an operation for appendicitis.

Daniel Friel, a Baltimore & Ohio laborer, is receiving medical treatment.

Thomas Nicholas, of Leisenring, 58 years old, was admitted Saturday for treatment of an injury to the right ankle, caused when he slipped on an orange peel on Crawford avenue. An X-ray photograph will be taken to determine the extent of the injury.

James People, colored, a resident of Virginia, while carrying railroad ties suffered an injury to his back.

Samuel Kolody of South Connellsville, and Charles Switalski of Mayfield, were admitted for medical treatment.

Gibson Bryner, who suffered injures to his eyes by an explosion of dynamite, returned to his home at Ohioport today.

## TO HAVE CARNIVAL

Moose Plan for Ball and Bazaar April 30 to May 5.

Elaborate preparations are being

made for a ball and bazaar to be

given by the Connellsville L. O. O.

Moose, No. 36, in McCrory's hall,

from April 30 to May 5. A contest

to determine the "most popular lady

in Connellsville," will be conducted.

Other features included in the plans

are a novelty dance, serpentine dance,

a masquerade, minstrel show, baby

show, and a country store. Each

night during the week there will be

a cabaret show and dancing from 8 to

12 o'clock.

Plans for the entertainment and also

for a membership campaign, by which

the lodge hopes to increase its mem-

bership to 1,200, were sketched by

Director W. H. Wilson of New York,

who will have charge of the carnival.

## SUP FOR \$400.

Miners Say James Hadden's Care-

lessness Spoiled Habs.

Misses Daisy Whitehead and Anna

E. Rooney, who conduct a millinery

store at No. 10, Morgantown street,

Connellsville, have sued James Hadden

for \$400 damages.

On February 7 Hadden went to the

building and repaired a pipe. He left

a faucet open and the water gushing

on hats, trimmings and other decorations,

spoiled them, so the plaintiffs allege.

## RADIAL ROD BREAKS

Brewery Truck, Disabled on Track.

Upon hitting the "bumps" at Pitts-

burg and Green streets late Saturday

afternoon, the Ford truck of the

Young Brewing Company sustained a

bent radius rod. The truck was

being driven across the tracks in front

of a West Penn street car, and came

to a stop when about half way across

the tracks. A collision was avoided,

but the street car was delayed while

the truck was being lifted off the

tracks.

The disabled machine was towed to

a garage by a larger brewery truck.

In the event of fire the nearest war-

den is to be notified.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Advertisement

## NEW LEGISLATION RELATES CHIEFLY TO PREPAREDNESS

Military Measures Divide At-  
tention With Local Option  
at Harrisburg.

### 16,000 RECRUITS NEEDED

Safety Committee's Meeting Last Week  
Reveals Fact That State Has Much  
to Do to Place Itself on War Footing;  
List of Bills Passed Finally.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—Local option investigation and preparedness occupied the attention of the Legislature during the past week. While the latter was in the opinion of a majority of the members of both houses the more important, local option received the largest amount of attention as far as the House and Senate was concerned.

The local option bill which had been reported favorably after a public hearing went down on second reading Tuesday by a vote of 127 to 72. This was a falling off of strength compared with former years as far as the drys were concerned. Local option leaders pointed out that in a number of instances pledges had been violated by members; who during their primary fight had promised to support the local option cause. Messrs. Shattuck and Williams of Crawford county, Speaker of Somerset and Jones of Lackawanna were among those accused of having violated their primary pledges. There are a number of measures pending providing for prohibition by statutory amendment, and a joint resolution provides an amendment to the constitution providing for prohibition. The vote on the local option bill shows that they have no chance of getting by the House.

In the matter of preparedness the Legislature has something to its credit although much remains to be done. Bills have been introduced providing for an armory appropriation of \$125,000; for an emergency appropriation of \$150,000, and for the general maintenance of the guard during the next two years at an estimated cost slightly in excess of \$1,000,000.

Another measure provides funds for the placing of the camp at Mount Gretna in good condition, and the emergency fund unexpended during the last two years is also made available.

In addition the Senate also passed by a vote of 31-11 the Buckman bill increasing the state police by approximately 100 men, adding \$15,000 a year to the pay of the men now on the force. This bill has been favorable reported in the House, and will come to a vote during the present week.

The outstanding feature as far as preparedness is concerned was, of course, the meeting of the committee of safety recently appointed by Governor Brumbaugh. This committee was composed of approximately 200 men from all parts of the state. George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia being chairman. The committee met here Wednesday and provided for a permanent organization, appointing an executive committee of 12 to work out plans. The general idea is to provide a scheme for mobilizing men and material in this state in case war is declared with Germany. As yet no provision has been made for financing the committee's activities, it being generally understood, however, that as soon as plans have been worked out, the Legislature will be asked for an appropriation of at least \$1,000,000.

While the civilians are planning to mobilize material, the military authorities of the state have been less active. The national guard is at present said to be on a peace footing. Federal requirements have been made as far as the letter of the law is concerned, however, if the guard were suddenly to be called into service, it would be necessary to secure at least 16,000 recruits before Pennsylvania as a whole could report for war duty.

The officers of the guard are, of course not required to recruit up to a war footing until an actual call for service has been received. Members of the committee of safety, however, believe that recruiting should be actively presented and that the guard should be placed on a war footing in advance of any possible call for war services. Attention is also called to the fact that while the state has been in possession of the Mount Gretna camp for a great many years, and while it was used exclusively by the troops that mobilized for duty at the border, it is still far from being in proper condition.

Resolutions requiring information as to what is being done both in the line of recruiting and in preparing the armories and camps for the use of the guard will be introduced during the week.

While the local option bill was running its course toward defeat in the House, the Tompkins measure abolishing capital punishment was slipping through the Senate. It passed that body by a vote of 32-12. Curiously enough, all of the Senators recognized as leaders, including Beidlerman, Crow, both the Grafts, Kline, McConnell, McNichol and Chas. A. Surder opposed the measure. The bill encountered an unexpected snag in the House judiciary general committee, which contrary to expectations was so far declined to report it favorably.

The House has passed finally the following bills:

Senate bill authorizing county commissioners to establish lights on bridges.

Requiring billiard and pool rooms and bowling alleys to close doors at midnight.

Increasing per capita allowance for case of insurance.

Senate bill providing for additional securities which may be invested by being designed to assist the farm loan laws operations.

The Senate bill providing that com-

cilmen of third class cities shall fill vacancies in councils and that in case of tie votes courts shall elect.

Senate bill establishing a system for relief of indigent veterans and their families which will prevent them being sent to almshouses.

Senate bill providing that estates and insurance companies may invest in farm loan bonds.

Increasing standard of purity on seeds.

Directing poor directors to provide quarters for treatment of persons temporarily deranged.

Establishing Clinton county as separate judicial district. It is now with Elk and Cameron, which will constitute district.

Providing for continuation of codification of laws by legislative reference bureau.

The following bills have been passed by the Senate:

House bill providing for the publication of a revised edition of the railroad

law.

House bill giving consent of the state to the purchase by the federal government of land to enlarge the Franklin arsenal, Philadelphia.

House bill prescribing a closed season for surgeon in Lake Erie on condition that certain legislation be adopted by other states on the lake and Canada.

### WANT DOG LICENSES

People Whose Pets Are Doomed Pay Up to Constables.

Announcement Friday that all dogs without licenses were to be killed at once brought about a small rush on the part of those whose dogs were on the constables' lists. Constable Rottler secured several licenses for people of the Second ward in Uniontown yesterday, and after his return was able to secure several for people of the Second ward in Uniontown yesterday, and after his return other persons, saying that they did not want their dogs killed, asked him to get them licenses. Practically all of these people said that assessors had called on them.

Constable Rottler was given permission by the county commissioners yesterday to appoint a man to kill the dogs, nearly 40 in number, on his list.

### SUPERVISORS MEET

Lloyd Stillwagon is Again Chosen County President.

The Fayette County Association of township supervisors held their annual session at the court house at Uniontown Saturday. Officers for the ensuing year were elected and a talk was given by J. T. Belding, local superintendent of the state highway department.

The officers are: Lloyd Stillwagon of Connellsville township, president; William Harshman of Bullock township, vice president; A. L. Sharpnack of German township, secretary; Walter J. Reynolds of North Union township, treasurer.

Another session will be held this afternoon. The supervisors spoke of providing indexes at crossroads at the morning session but took no action on the matter.

### \$128,000 FOR Y. M. C. A.

Uniontown Campaign Closes With Banquet and Parade.

The Uniontown Y. M. C. A. campaign closed Friday with \$128,000 subscribed. After 30 years of waiting the desired money for a Y. M. C. A. structure has been pledged. The goal first set for the workers was \$100,000, but when that mark was reached, it was decided to go after \$125,000.

Last night there was a big parade to celebrate the achievement, and as the bands of the campaign corps were turned to the \$128,000 mark, the crowd cheered wildly. Before that the final reports of the workers were submitted at a banquet in the Third Presbyterian Church.

### PLAN NEW BRIDGES

Span at Pennsville and Ohiopyle Among List of Five.

Two county bridges in this section of the county are included in a list of five petitions which the county will present to the Pennsylvania Water Supply Commission for approval. They are:

**PATRIOTIC SPIRIT IS STRONG IN THE EAST**

State Treasurer H. M. Kephart, who returned Sunday morning from an Eastern trip, states that there is a marked difference in sentiment there and in this section. In the East, he says, the people are filled with patriotic fervor and parades, mass meetings and rallies are held almost daily.

While in Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart witnessed the big parade there on Saturday. Two thousand of women in New York, he says, even the belles especially impressed him. In New York, he says, even the belles

have organized a regiment. The small towns of the western part of the state have not yet been reached by the wave of patriotic fervor.

### REMONSTRANCE FILED.

Protest Against Perry House License Application Signed by 884.

Perryopolis people resent the statement in a Uniontown newspaper that no remonstrance has been filed by residents of that section against the granting of a license to Bambu and Buttermore for the Perry House, which was refused a license in 1916.

A remonstrance containing 894 signatures, 60 more than the number on that presented in 1916, when the Perry House was refused a license, was filed in the prothonotary's office on Wednesday.

Miss Baker Hostess.

Miss Elta Baker entertained the Four Hundred Club of Dunbar at a box party Friday evening at the Paramount. Following the show, refreshments were served at C. Roy Hetzel's drug store. Easter appointments pre-

dicted the bill encountered an unexpected snag in the House judiciary general committee, which contrary to expectations was so far declined to report it favorably.

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The Senate bill providing that com-

## FLAG RAISING AND A BIG PATRIOTIC GATHERING FRIDAY

Elks Take Lead in Stirring Up Sentiment Among People of the City.

### ENDORSE WILSON'S ACTS

"Display a Flag" is the Appeal to All Residents; Big Office Buildings Will be a Mass of Color; Hon. Woods X. Carr May be the Speaker.

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House bill prescribing a closed season for surgeon in Lake Erie on condition that certain legislation be adopted by other states on the lake and Canada.

Connellsville, Pa., April 1, 1917.

Washington, D. C.

At a special session of Connellsville Lodge of Elks Sunday a resolution was adopted and a telegram to that effect sent to the chief executive of the nation. The telegram follows:

"Connellsville, Pa., April 1, 1917.

Washington, D. C.

At a special session of Connellsville Lodge B. P. O. Elks today Connellsville adopted favoring preparedness plans and pledging full support.

J. E. Wallace, Sec.

This resolution was passed unanimously:

In view of the present unrest among the nations of the world and recognizing the absolute necessity of having our country fully prepared to meet any emergency, Be it resolved by Connellsville Lodge B. P. O. Elks that we, the members assembled, that we endorse the actions of our chief executive Washington, thus far, and pledge anew our allegiance to the flag.

Be it further resolved that the President be notified by telegraph, at the same time, that we, the members assembled, tender our full support in his efforts to safeguard the nation in this impending crisis.

The Elks have also taken the initiative in trying to stir up patriotic sentiment here. Plans for a great demonstration on Friday night are under way, and these in charge of the meeting will announce more definitely the program for the occasion tomorrow.

Whether a parade will be held in connection with the rally is as yet uncertain, but it is likely that there will be no organized procession, since those behind the movement feel that it would be too much work to attempt anything of the sort with such a short time in which to work it up.

A special effort, however, will be made to have the flag displayed everywhere. Everyone in the city is asked to unfurl "Old Glory" on Friday. It is hoped that the city will be a mass of red, white and blue, and that the national banner will be seen on every business building and every residence. Several other building superintendents have already assured the Elks that they will have notable decorations out for the occasion.

Residents of the city, who wished to plant gardens in their rear lots made a big hole in the supply, and living here, were able to get the seeds before the farmers could come in. The supply was exhausted early this week, but the farmers continue to use for them. Many of them are of the opinion that the seeds should have been reserved for those who plant extensively instead of giving to grow crops on a small basis.

There were 600 to 700 packages sent to the mayor and he distributed some himself, while City Clerk Bixler gave the remainder to any that applied. They are supplied by Congressman R. F. Hopwood.

The affair is to be an outdoor mass meeting, with the speakers and singers on the balcony of the Elks' home on East Crawford avenue, and the crowd gathered below. Veterans of the Civil War and the Spanish-American War will be given prominent places, and will participate in the demonstration.

Connellsville people will pledge allegiance to the President and to the country.

An effort will be made to get Woods X. Carr as the principal speaker of the evening, but it is not certain that Mr. Carr can attend.

CHARLEROI AND DONORA ARE FORMING COMPANIES

Charleroi is organizing a volunteer company to be part of a Western Pennsylvania regiment which may be formed if war with Germany comes. Colonel James E. Barnett, formerly of Connellsville, and once commander of the Tenth Regiment, is interested in the movement and may be in command of the regiment.

Captain Gustav Schaff, an officer of Company A, Tenth Regiment, in the Spanish-American War, will be in charge of recruiting a company at Donora that will be a part of Colonel Barnett's regiment.

They are:

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## EIGHTH GRADE BEST SPELLERS

"Mademoiselle" is Word That Proves Struggling Block at the Institute.

A spelling contest between the seventh and eighth grades of the Lower Tyrone township schools was a feature at a teachers' institute of the township held Saturday in Bryan church, Lower Tyrone township, the eighth grade spellers winning a victory over their opponents. There were thirteen spellers from each grade and when the seventh grade contestants had been spelled down, there were four of the eighth grade spellers on the floor as follows: Mary Gault, Anna Bixler, Laura Newcomer and Ruth Ansel, all students of the Tyrone school of which Miss Edna Torrence is teacher. The last speller went down on "mademoiselle."</p

## FURTHER STEPS OF SAFETY BOARD ARE UP TO COMMITTEE

Local Men Await Instructions as to Local Preparedness Census.

## GENERAL PLAN OUTLINED

Organization of Home Safety Committees is Part of Course of Ascertaining and Making Available Defensive Resources of the Commonwealth.

The committee of public safety composed of approximately 200 citizens of the state, held its first meeting Wednesday in Harrisburg with 148 members present. Connellsville was represented at the meeting by F. W. Wright and E. T. Norton. Senator William E. Crow was a member of the nominating committee which selected the executive board of 12 members.

Mr. Wright and Mr. Norton arrived home last night. There is nothing for them to do from now on. Mr. Wright said this morning except to wait for instructions from the executive board since the next step to be taken will be decided upon by its 12 members.

Fayette county was quite prominent at the meeting. In addition to Senator Crow and the Connellsville

### GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH PLEDGES CO-OPERATION OF STATE SAFETY BOARD

MARRISBURG March 29—Governor Brumbaugh today pledged to President Wilson the co-operation of the Pennsylvania committee of public safety. The governor's telegram says:

"A committee of public safety for Pennsylvania made up of over 200 representatives and influential citizens met here yesterday on invitation of the governor and pledged their services to organize Pennsylvania to complete preparedness and to support the national government in every patriotic endeavor."

Three men from Uniontown were among those present. Paul B. Hickman, Albert Gaddis and P. A. Johns.

A local safety committee will likely be organized in Connellsville since members of the state committee were strongly urged to start such bodies in their cities. Mr. Wright and Mr. Norton plan no immediate effort along this line, but they received cards yesterday to be distributed here among men whose services would be needed on a local defense committee. The activities of the local committee are to include the submission of reports and suggestions to the executive committee of the state wide organization and also to undertake any activities authorized by the executive committee.

The committee of public safety a memorandum handed to all the members at yesterday's meeting states has been organized not only to have the function of ascertaining and making available the defensive resources of the state in men and materials but also to have the right to express the mind of the commonwealth on questions of national defense.

The committee includes in its membership heads of railroads, bankers, publishers, educators, lawyers and leaders in industry and politics. All are ready to take up every phase of activity to be met with in time of danger and to co-operate with the nation at government.

The work of the committee will be carried on by five divisions with fifteen sub-departments. The five divisions are named as administration, relief, equipment and supply, service and transportation.

George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia is general chairman of the committee. The nominal co-committee composed of Governor Brumbaugh, Mr. Pepper, Vance C. McCormick, E. T. Stotesbury, and Senator Crow named the following executive committee:

E. T. Stotesbury, W. W. Alterbur, A. C. Dinkley and A. W. Sewall of Philadelphia; A. W. Nelson and Homer D. Williams, Pittsburgh; Spencer C. Gilbert, Harrisburg; L. A. Waites, Scranton; E. H. C. Africa, Huntington; Allen T. Kurley, Wilkinsport; George S. Pomery, Reading and James Scarlet Danville.

B. F. Jones Jr. of Pittsburg was chosen vice chairman and E. B. Morris, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Governor Brumbaugh opened yesterday's meeting with a speech. A resolution declaring in favor of compulsory military training was not adopted.

### SUIT GOES TO COURT

Controversy Over Basketball Game Receipts is Still Unsettled

After a hearing before Square Ste. John Rutherford of Scottsdale Thursday morning the case against Edward Wall of that place who is being prosecuted by L. Scolnick, a local photo grapher, charging the defendant with keeping all the receipts from a basketball game played on March 18, was held over until the May term of court.

Scolnick charged Wall with refusing to settle according to an agreement made before the game by which the winner was to receive three quarters of the gate receipts and the loser one quarter. The game was played at Ellsworth Hall in Scottsdale between the One-holt and South Connellsville girls. The defendants did not deny making the agreement but produced witnesses who said they heard Scolnick tell Wall after the game was played to keep all the money he became satisfied to win the contest. The receipts were \$103.

Chief of Police McCadden of Scottsdale subpoenaed some witnesses in this city yesterday afternoon. He found a hard job. For one witness he had to climb four stories of steps and while crossing the bridge his hat blew into the river. He has a colored man follow it until the current carried it back to the shore. He is on the job with it in Scottsdale today.

### 45 Miles on Pilot

Captain J. B. Reed, Baltimore & Ohio passenger conductor tells of having carried an intoxicated man on the engine pilot from Curriden to Rockwood 45 miles Wednesday afternoon. When removed from the pilot the man upbraided the crew because he had lost his hat.

## CHRISTIANS END SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Balance of \$2,500 on Hand Including Fund of \$2,000 for Sunday School Room.

Excellent reports showing an increase over last year were submitted from all departments of church work and officers were elected at the annual congregational meeting of the Christian Church held Wednesday night in the church with J. L. Kuhl presiding. H. C. Norton read the report.

The financial report showed a balance of about \$2,500 on hand at the present time of which a fund is being accumulated for the building of an addition to the church to be used as a Sunday school room amounting to about \$2,000. The year was a success in every way, the church never being in a more flourishing condition financially and spiritually.

For the coming year the budget was placed at \$4,300 to \$3,400 and showed that at a recent financial canvass 253 of the 337 members pledged a total of \$2,626. A canvass of the remaining members will be made in April. The collections on pledges for missions in 1916 amounted to \$698 so out of a total of \$715 \$6 pledged leaving only \$721 unpaid.

Sunday school total attendance for the year was 11,726 an average of 230 per Sunday. Total collections were \$644.45. Total receipts from the Ladies' circle were \$532. The circle closed the year with a balance of \$1,182.50 on hand.

Rev. Buckner reported 911 calls

two weddings, 17 funerals, 10 special addresses, 39 sermons, 89 talks to Sunday school classes, 42 meetings of the official board and cabinet during the year.

Officers were elected as follows:

Officers for three years: P. H. Beighley and Benton Boyd, deacons for three years; Louis Kortz, S. F. Hood, W. D. Colton and Smith Butterbaugh for two years; Jesse Baines and A. E. Dumbauld, trustees for three years; E. T. Norton, Robert Morris, treasurer for one year; G. W. Stauffer, church clerk for one year; H. C. Norton, financial secretary for one year; P. R. Weimer, missionary treasurer for one year; J. M. Gray, usher; H. C. Norton, chief; Jesse D. Moore, Byron Porter, Jr., B. V. Swartzwelder, Charles Crowley, J. T. Rust, I. V. Roiser, Edward Bishop, W. H. Berger and Harry Restoski.

The nominating committee was

composed of Benton Boyd, chairman; W. H. Berger, Mrs. Ross Boyd, Mr. J. L. Kurtz and I. T. Norton.

Louisa Soisson and Mary Bishop were immersed by the pastor Rev. C. G. Buckner.

R. J. M. EVERHART GETS \$900 SALARY INCREASE

The salary of Rev. W. J. Everhart, pastor of the United Presbyterian church was increased from \$1,600 to \$1,800 per year at the annual congregational meeting Wednesday night in the church. Rev. Everhart is entering upon his fourth year as pastor and during his pastorate the membership which is about 400 has increased and the church has been in excellent condition. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Trustees for three years: J. A. Mason and G. S. Stouffer, treasurer, A. H. Long, assistant treasurer, J. C. Stauffer, congregational clerk, E. H. Francis, chief usher, Dr. J. F. Kerr.

Excellent reports of the year's work of the various departments of the church were submitted by F. E. Vodicka presiding over the business meeting which was followed by luncheon served by members of the Ladies Aid and Missionary society of the church.

EPISCOPALIAN PLAN FINANCIAL CANVASS

At a meeting of the vestry of the Trinity Episcopal Church Wednesday evening in J. S. Bremers office every member financial canvass in the interest of the church budget for the new year beginning May 1 was arranged for.

The committee composed of John Wilder, J. S. Bremers, A. O. Stone, Wilder, Grunzner, A. J. Vannatta and I. B. Brown will visit the homes of all members of the church no special territory having been assigned to any.

One member of the committee, Mr. Wilder, will receive a card notifying them of the time one of the committee will call at their home and a letter giving full information as to the use and purpose of the canvass.

SUIT GOES TO COURT

Controversy Over Basketball Game Receipts is Still Unsettled

After a hearing before Square Ste.

John Rutherford of Scottsdale Thursday morning the case against Edward Wall of that place who is being prosecuted by L. Scolnick, a local photo

grapher, charging the defendant with keeping all the receipts from a basketball game played on March 18, was held over until the May term of court.

Scolnick charged Wall with refusing to settle according to an agree-

ment made before the game by which the winner was to receive three quarters of the gate receipts and the loser one quarter. The game was played at Ellsworth Hall in Scottsdale between the One-holt and South Connellsville girls. The defendants did not deny making the agreement but produced

witnesses who said they heard Scolnick tell Wall after the game was

played to keep all the money he became satisfied to win the contest. The receipts were \$103.

Chief of Police McCadden of Scottsdale subpoenaed some witnesses in this city yesterday afternoon. He found a hard job. For one witness he had to climb four stories of steps and while crossing the bridge his hat blew into the river. He has a colored

man follow it until the current carried it back to the shore. He is on the job with it in Scottsdale today.

45 Miles on Pilot

Captain J. B. Reed, Baltimore & Ohio passenger conductor tells of having

carried an intoxicated man on the engine pilot from Curriden to Rockwood 45 miles Wednesday afternoon. When removed from the pilot the man upbraided the crew because he had lost his hat.

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## THE SOLVENCY OF R. R. COMPANIES IS NOW THREATENED

By the Rapid Rise in Costs of Material, Supplies and Labor.

### TOO MUCH REGULATION

Has Resulted in Decline of Railway Credit; Companies Have Very Little Control Over Their Expenses Because of Restrictive Legislation.

If the operating costs of the railroads, including the prices of fuel, material and labor, continue to increase at the present rate, without relief, a large number of railroads are headed straight for receivership and will arrive there during 1918, was a statement which the Joint Congressional Committee on Interstate Commerce heard from Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific company. Mr. Kruttschnitt added that if operating costs continued to rise and if traffic should decline approximately to the level reached in 1914, the strongest railroads in the country would be "very sick."

In answer to a question by Representative Sims as to whether the transportation system of the country had broken down, Mr. Kruttschnitt replied:

"I would not put it exactly in that way, but I think it is correct to say that it is breaking down."

Producing figures to show that railroad credit has steadily declined for the past ten or twelve years, Mr. Kruttschnitt showed that during the same period freight and passenger rates had decreased and the cost of supplies had advanced very rapidly. The only means by which the railroads had been able to save themselves thus far, he said, had been the reduction of grades, the straightening of curves and the increase of locomotive power, making it possible to haul heavier trains.

Representative Adamson suggested that the increase in the size and weight of trains has been overdone by the railroads and that Congress might decide to limit by legislation the length of trains.

"If Congress does that," replied Mr. Kruttschnitt, "it will deprive the roads of the means by which they have been able to live and government ownership of necessity will follow. The constant trend upward in wages and cost of materials has been met only by increasing train loads."

Replying to the suggestion of Representative Adamson that the railroads could run lighter trains at a higher speed with no increase in expense, Mr. Kruttschnitt said that to increase the average time of freight trains from ten to fifteen miles an hour would involve a reduction of 13 per cent in tractive power, would require an increase of \$6,000,000 train miles run and would increase the number of meeting points of trains 28 per cent, with a consequent increase in the opportunities for delays and accidents.

Discussing the higher rates which the railroads have been compelled to pay in recent years to obtain capital, Representative Sims inquired how these rates could be made more stable.

"By insuring the railroads remunerative rates by putting the rate-making power in the hands of one central authority instead of forty-nine, by making possible a quicker and more direct response to the needs of the railroads without wide variation," replied Mr. Kruttschnitt.

Representative Sims asked why the railroads in seeking federal incorporation and exclusive federal regulation of rates did not insist upon the abrogation of all state authority. If they obtained certain concessions now, he suggested, they would return to Congress later for more.

In response to questions as to the reasons for the decline in railway credit, Mr. Kruttschnitt attributed it largely to the growth of oppressive state legislation and regulation.

"The railroads have very little control over their expenses at the present time," he said. "Headlight bills, superfluous crew bills, laws prescribing hours of labor for employees, orders of state commissions to construct needless and ornamental stations for political and monumental purposes, deafness of commissions to please that the management be allowed to use their own judgment in allotting capital for such vital objects as ballasting and heavier rails, the substitution of the judgment of commissions for that of the owners in questions of management, the proclamations of legislatures to grant unreasonable demands of organized labor and unwillingness to do anything for the protection of the interests of stockholders; these are some of the reasons why the control of expenses, and to a considerable extent the management of the railroads, have been taken out of the hands of the owners."

The question of what the railroads wanted Congress to do was raised by Senator Townsend. Mr. Kruttschnitt said that the railroads came before the committee asking relief from the multiplicity of management. He said the railroads wanted centralized control and direction; that this condition will make it possible to place securities on a favorable market and to raise the capital so badly needed by the roads.

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### FACTS ABOUT CAR SHORTAGE

Show That the Greatest Traffic Ever Handled is Being Moved With a Small Increase in Equipment.

"Analysis of the statistics regarding the car shortage shows that many misconceptions obtained regarding the true car situation," says the Railway Age Gazette. Many call the present condition the worst which ever existed. On the contrary, the net car shortage February 6, 1917, was 137,847, or almost 7 per cent of the total freight car supply, while the largest net shortage reported during the present period of congestion, viz: 124,978 cars on March 1, 1917, was only about 5 per cent of the total freight car supply.

One of the stock complaints against the railroads has been regarding the alleged "inefficiency" with which they have handled their cars recently. Is that complaint justified? The real test of efficiency is the amount of freight handled with the available supply of equipment. The available supply has been seriously impaired by the congestion of loaded cars on the Atlantic Seaboard, due to the shortage of ships to take export traffic away. If it had not been for this condition the car shortage would have been much smaller. In spite of the fact that the congestion at the ports has greatly reduced the number of cars available, the figures show that, the railroads have been moving more freight than ever before in their history.

The largest traffic ever handled prior to that of the fiscal year 1916 was in the fiscal year 1913. The total freight business handled in 1913 was 14 per cent greater than that handled in 1912. The total freight traffic handled in 1916 was 12.5 per cent greater than that handled in 1913, and the total freight business handled thus far during the fiscal year 1917 has been from 7 to 10 per cent, month by month, heavier than that handled in the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1916. It should be remembered that the railroads have had to handle this greatly increased traffic with a relatively small increase in equipment, because it has been impossible to get needed cars and locomotives promptly. Furthermore, the recent increase in business came suddenly after a long period of decreasing business. The freight traffic of the fiscal year 1916 was 23 per cent greater than that of 1915, and that of 1917 may prove to be 40 per cent greater than that of 1916.

"Is it any wonder, in view of these facts, that there has been congestion, and is it fair to charge the railroads with inefficiency in the handling of their equipment?"

### ROADS ABUSED, HE SAYS

Railways Reaping Wrecks of Ancestors' Sins, Is Claim.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—Declaring that the sins of our railroad ancestors have been visited, justly or unjustly, upon their children's children, and that notwithstanding the fact that those of the fourth generation are honestly endeavoring to give the public good service that public distrust, the result of those sins, is the basis of the irrational regulation which at this time is one of the main contributing causes of the unfortunate condition in which the railroads of the country now find themselves; and admitting that the railroad management have lived to ruin the policy of a generation ago, the operating vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, W. W. Atterbury, delivered a message to a large gathering of transportation and industrial men in this city last night that produced a profound impression upon all who heard it.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh. The pioneer organization of the character in the country, its yearly meetings always attract many guests from abroad, and that of last night was notable by reason of the unusually large number of them, many having come from remote parts of the country especially to attend it. In compliance to these guests, a reception was held the hour preceding the dinner in the blue room of the William Penn hotel, the scene of the festivities; but at 7 o'clock the entire company, numbering about 700, had moved to the banquet hall.

### COMPUTE BACK PAY

B. & O. Men Will Share Big Sum Under Eight Hour Scale.

The timekeepers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad here are now computing back pay of railroaders who are affected by the eight hour scale. It will be about a month until all the back pay are made up and division officials say they have no idea what amount of money will be disbursed here. There are about 1,100 railroaders here who will benefit by the raise, of which the engineers will receive the bulk. The conductors, firemen and brakemen will share also.

The checks will be handed to all the men at one time. Some of the checks will be large, according to the estimates of the employes. Some expect to get only \$50, but other estimates double that amount. It is believed that between \$50,000 and \$75,000 will likely be handed out on this division. If each of the 1,100 employes should receive an average of \$75 back pay the amount would reach \$82,500.

### Haver Gets Promotion

W. M. Haver, formerly assistant superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has been appointed to the superintendence of the Wheeling division, at Wheeling, W. Va., taking up his new position Tuesday.

### Coal Freight Rates

#### TO EASTERN POINTS

Destination	Pittsburgh	Connellsville	Wimberley	O'Hara	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	\$1.00	\$1.85	\$1.70	\$1.60	
Chester, Pa., P. R. R.	\$1.00	\$1.85	\$1.70	\$1.60	
Harrisburg, Pa.	\$1.75	\$1.55	\$1.40	\$1.30	
Johnstown, Pa.	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$0.90	\$1.30
Lehigh, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$0.90	\$1.30
New York, 37th St.	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.05	
New York, Brooklyn	\$1.35	\$2.20	\$2.00	\$1.90	
Philadelphia, Pa.	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$1.10	\$1.00	
Washington, D. C.	\$1.90	\$1.85	\$1.70	\$1.60	
Steeltown, Pa.	\$1.75	\$1.55	\$1.42	\$1.30	
South Bethlehem, Pa.	\$1.15	\$1.95	\$1.80	\$1.70	
Steeltown, Pa.	\$1.15	\$2.00	\$1.85	\$1.70	
<b>TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.</b>					
Greenwich, Pa., Local	\$1.75	\$1.00	\$1.45	\$1.30	
Greenwich, Pa., for Export	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
St. George, N. Y.	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Paramus, N. J. F. & I. Vessel	\$1.00	\$1.55	\$1.70	\$1.60	
Greenville, N. J. F. & I. Vessel	\$1.00	\$1.55	\$1.70	\$1.60	
Camden, N. J. F. & I. Vessel	\$1.00	\$1.55	\$1.70	\$1.60	
Camden, N. J. for Export	\$1.00	\$1.45	\$1.28	\$1.15	
<b>TO ATLANTIC PORTS via B. &amp; O.</b>					
St. George, N. Y. Coal Pier	\$2.00	\$2.10			
St. George, N. Y. Coal Pier	\$1.00	\$1.50			
Philadelphia Coal Pier	\$1.75	\$1.60			
Philadelphia, for Export	\$1.00	\$1.50			
Curtis Bay, Balto., for Export	\$1.00	\$1.00			
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Chester, Pa., P. R. R.	\$1.00	\$1.85
Harrisburg, Pa.	\$1.75	\$1.55
Johnstown, Pa.	\$1.50	\$1.25
Lehigh, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	\$1.50	\$1.25
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